April 7, 2000

Mr. William M. Jennings Criminal District Attorney County of Gregg 101 East Methvin Street, Suite 333 Longview, Texas 75601

OR2000-1360

Dear Mr. Jennings:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 134462.

The Criminal District Attorney's Office of Gregg County (the "county") received a request for twelve categories of information relating to a Longview Police Department officer's "assault of [a minor] with his police cruiser" on January 8, 2000. You state that the county does not have information responsive to five of the categories in the request. You further state that you have released some of the responsive information to the requestor. You claim, however, that the remaining responsive information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.103, 552.108, 552.109, 552.111, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108, the "law enforcement exception," excepts from disclosure information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. You state that the requested information "pertains to a pending criminal charge and criminal prosecution." Accordingly, we find that release of that information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

However, as you correctly note in your brief to this office, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest report information that you have already released to the requestor, you may withhold the submitted information based on section 552.108(a)(1). The county also has discretion to release information that is otherwise excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(1), provided that it is not confidential under other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007. Because section 552.108 is dispositive, we do not address the other exceptions to disclosure you have raised at this time.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.-Austin 1992, no writ).

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kathryn S. Knechtel

Assistant Attorney General

Kathryn S. Knichtel

Open Records Division

KSK/ljp

Ref:

ID# 134462

Encl. Submitted documents

cc:

Mr. Michael W. Shore

4600 Greenville Avenue, Suite 250

Dallas, Texas 75206 (w/o enclosures)